



US009131469B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Park et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,131,469 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** ***Sep. 8, 2015**

(54) **METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRANSMITTING BROADCAST DATA, AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECEIVING BROADCAST DATA**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 75 days.

This patent is subject to a terminal disclaimer.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/860,745**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 11, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2013/0223387 A1 Aug. 29, 2013

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 12/544,528, filed on Aug. 20, 2009, now Pat. No. 8,503,335.

(60) Provisional application No. 61/090,407, filed on Aug. 20, 2008.

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Jun. 25, 2009 (KR) 10-2009-0057197

(51) **Int. Cl.**

H04L 12/16 (2006.01)
H04W 72/00 (2009.01)
H04H 60/73 (2008.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **H04W 72/005** (2013.01); **H04H 60/73** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC H04W 72/00; H04W 72/005
USPC 370/265, 312
See application file for complete search history.

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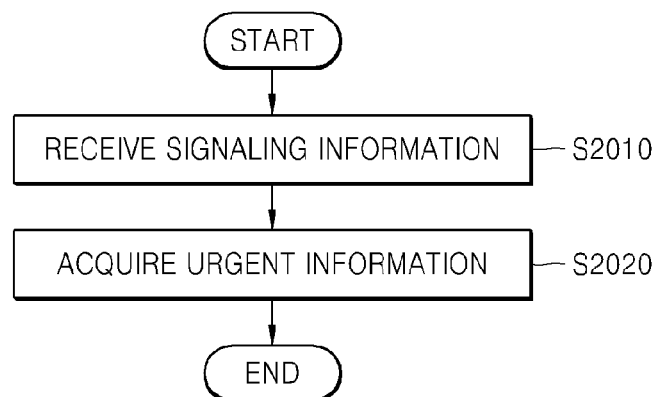
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A broadcast data transmission method includes generating service composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided using a broadcast packet transmitted through a frequency channel; generating first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted; and transmitting the broadcast packet, the service composition information, and the first signaling information. The service composition information may include at least one of a service identifier for the broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of the broadcasting service, and information about a provider of the broadcasting service.

31 Claims, 16 Drawing Sheets



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FIG. 1

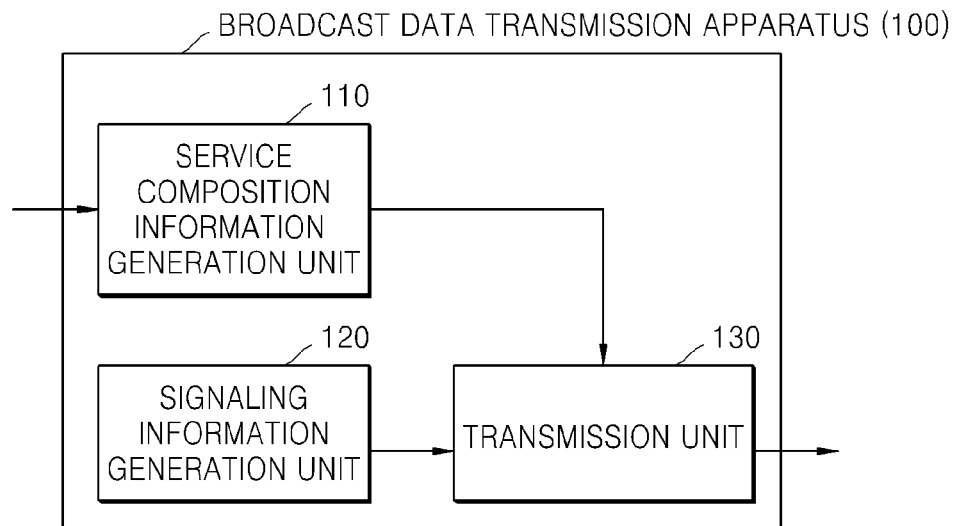


FIG. 2

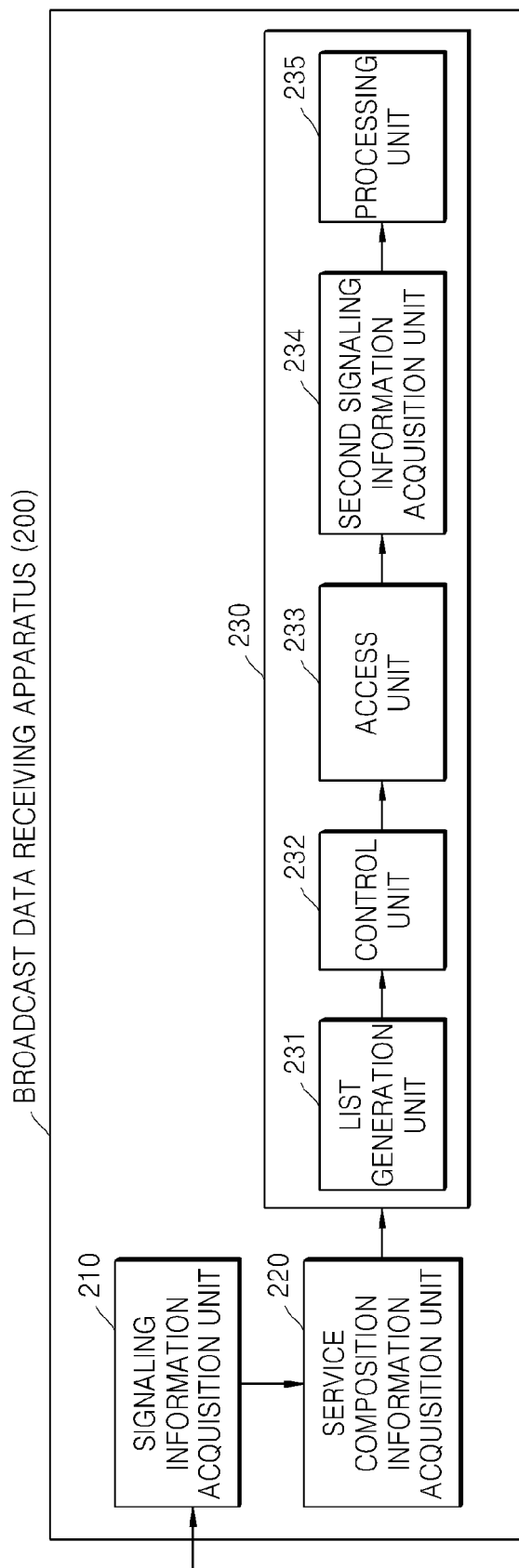


FIG. 3

Syntax	No. of Bits	Format
Channel Description Table() {		
M1_info_type (310)	5	0x02
reserved	3	uimsbf
version_number	4	uimsbf
M1_info_length	12	uimsbf
num_channels		
for (i=0;i<num_channels;i++) {		
channel_identifier (320)	16	uimsbf
channel_type (330)	4	uimsbf
virtual_channel_status (340)	2	uimsbf
base_channel_indicator (350)	2	uimsbf
channel_name_description_length	8	uimsbf
short_channel_description() (360)	8*N	uimsbf
channel_descriptor_length	8	uimsbf
chanel_descriptor_loop() (370)	8*M	bsibf
}		
}		

FIG. 4A

Syntax	No. of Bits	Format
FIC_Chunk_Header() {		
transport_stream_id (412)	16	uimsbf
ESG_version (414)	3	bslbf
IMT_version (416)	3	'1'
CDT_version(signaling lower 2bits) (418)	2	uimsbf
}		

FIG. 4B

Syntax	No. of Bits	Format
FIC_Chunk_Payload() {		
for (i=0; i<num_ensmelbes; i++) {		
ensemble_id (422)	8	uimsbf
reserved	1	'1'
primary_ensemble_indicator (424)	1	bsibf
SG_entry_point_indicator (426)	1	bsibf
SMT_version	5	
num_channels (428)	8	uimsbf
for (j=0; j<num_channels; j++) {		
channel_type (432)	4	uimsbf
virtual_channel_status (434)	2	uimsbf
primary_channel_indicator (436)	1	bsibf
SP_indicator (438)	1	bsibf
major_channel_num (442)	8	uimsbf
minor_channel_num (444)	8	uimsbf
}		
}		

FIG. 5

SERVICE IDENTIFIER (8bits) (510)	IP address (520)	ENSEMBLE IDENTIFIER (8bits) (530)
#1	222.0.0.1 222.0.0.2	#1, #3
...		
#N	222.0.0.3 222.0.0.4	#N
...		
#M-1	252.0.0.1 252.0.0.2	#K, #L
#M	200.0.0.1	PRIMARY ENSEMBLE

FIG. 6

BROADCAST CHANNEL NUMBER (610)	BROADCAST CHANNEL INFORMATION (620)	UPPER-GENRE INFORMATION (630)	LOWER-GENRE INFORMATION (640)
10-1	BROADCAST STATION A- SPORTS	SPORTS	BASEBALL
10-2	BROADCAST STATION A-NEWS	NEWS	ECONOMICS
-	MOBILE STREAMER	NAKED IP SERVICE	MOVIE STREAM
12-1	BROADCAST STATION D	Service Guide	Local SG
...

FIG. 7

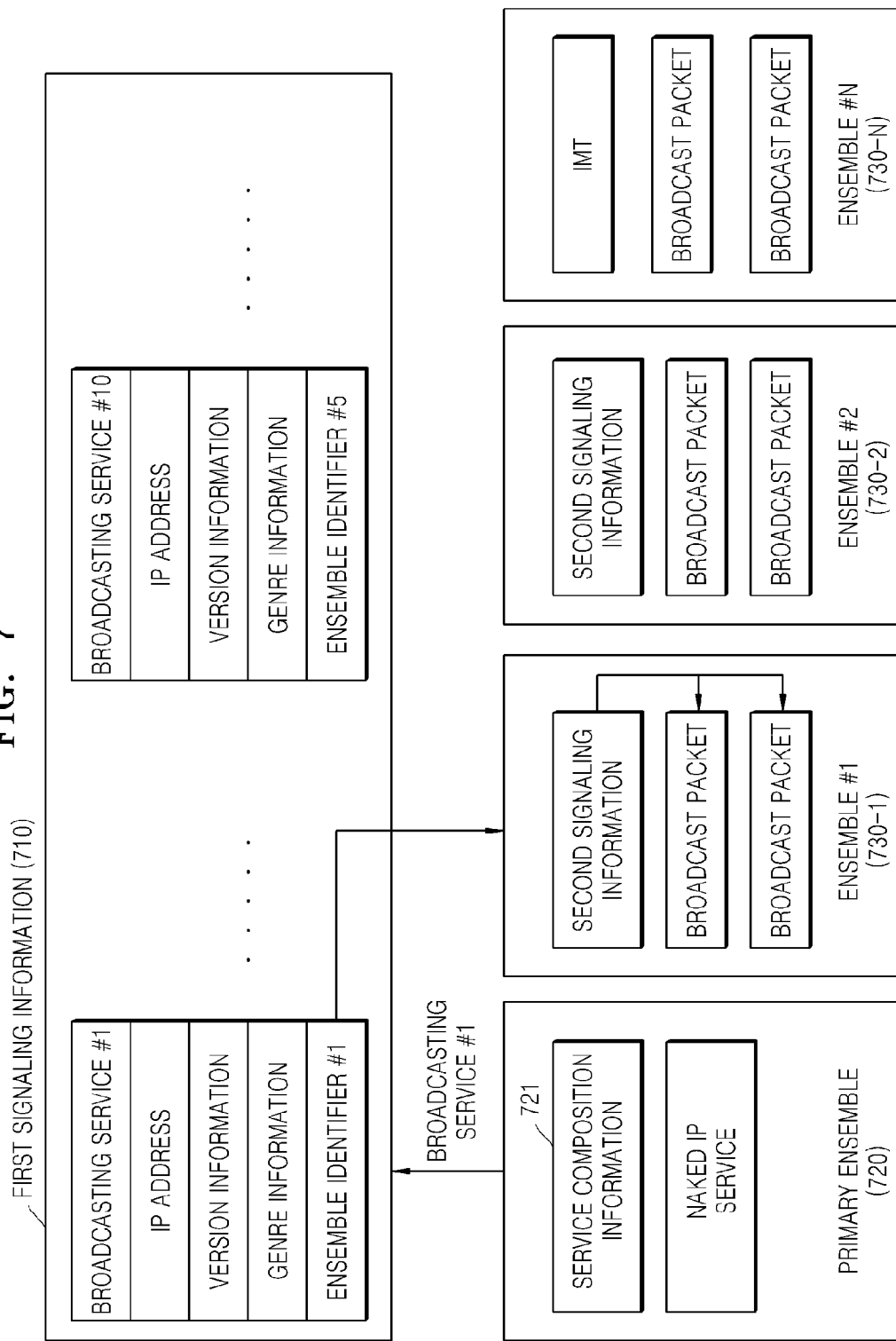


FIG. 8

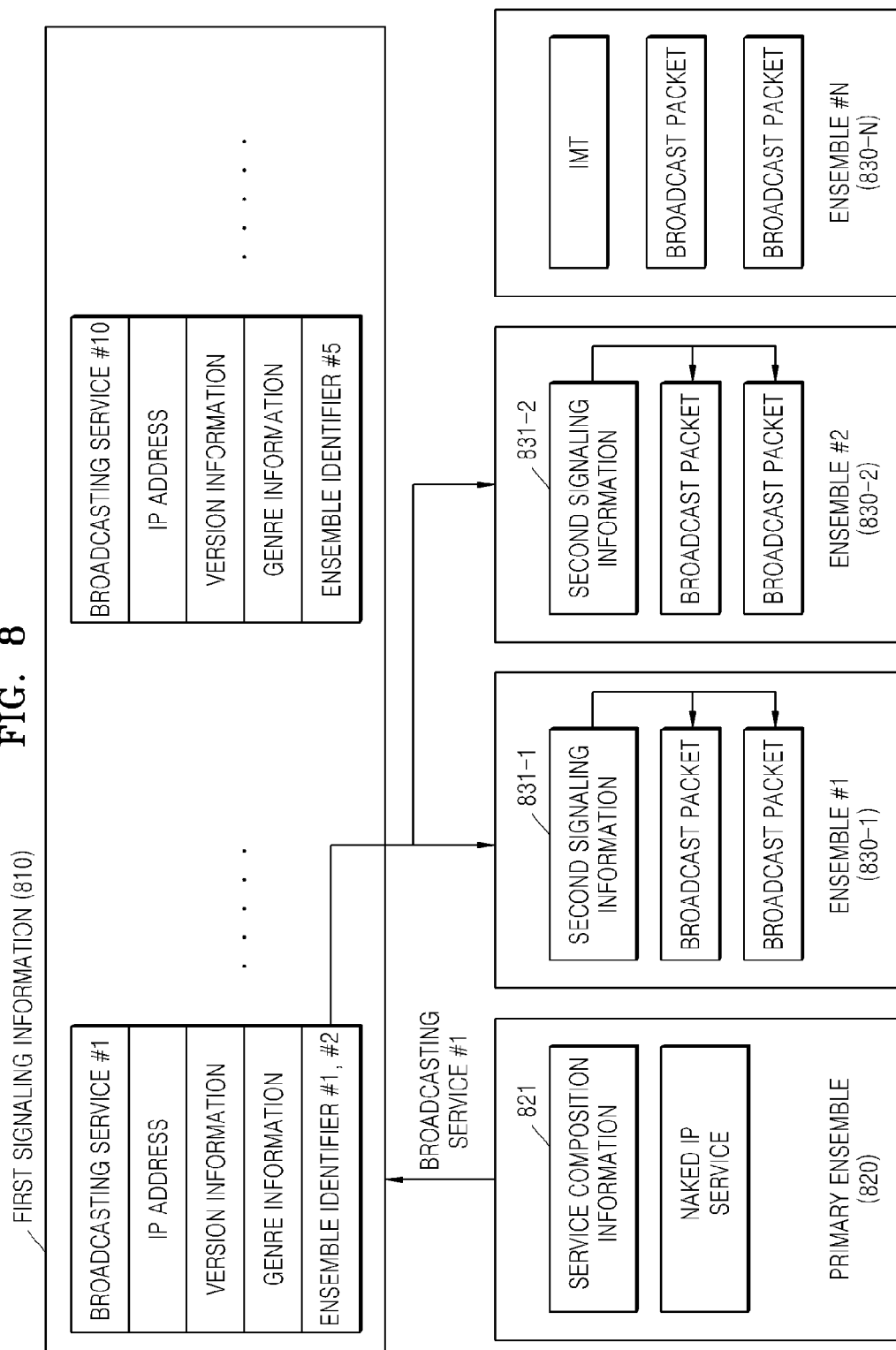


FIG. 9

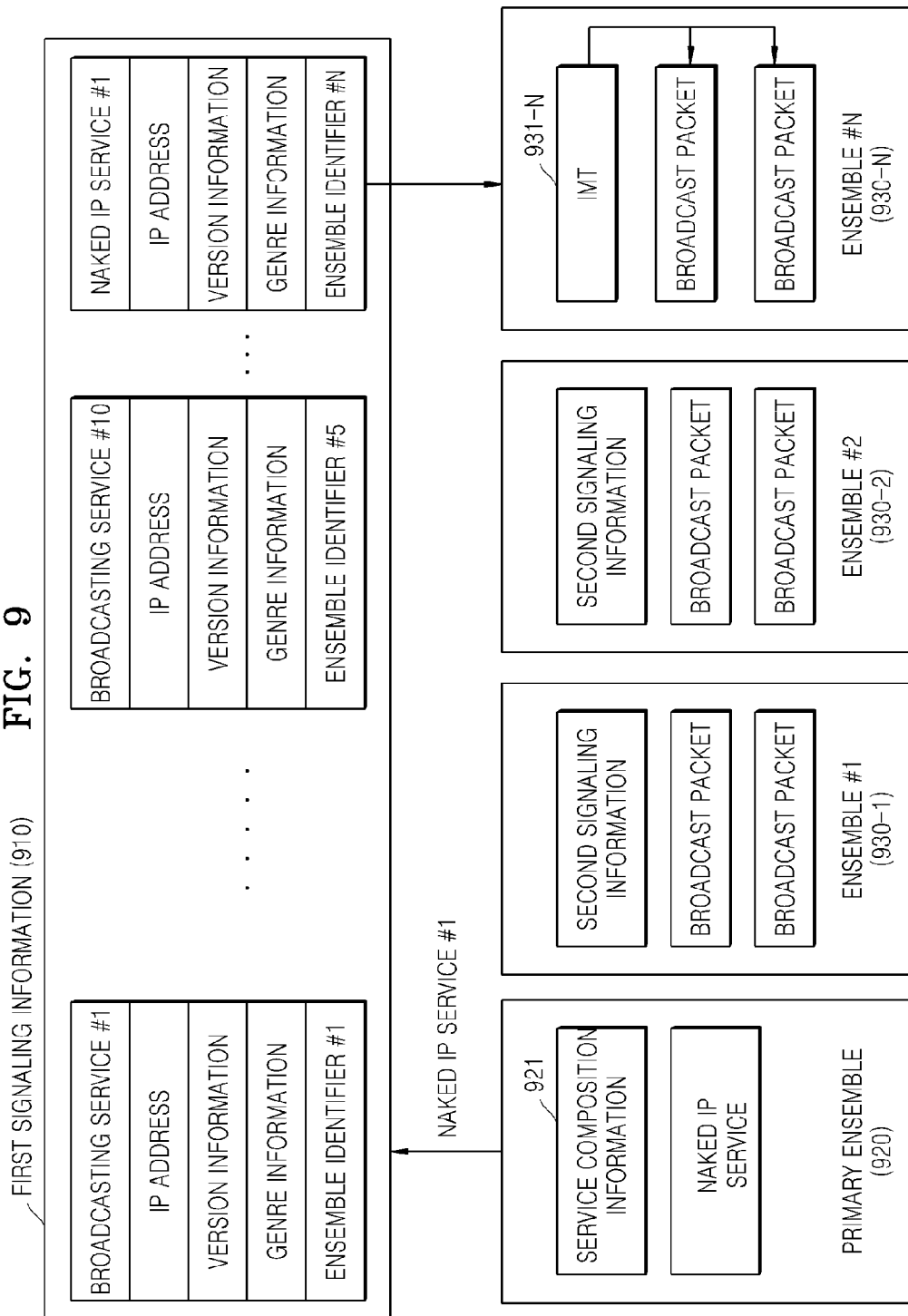


FIG. 10

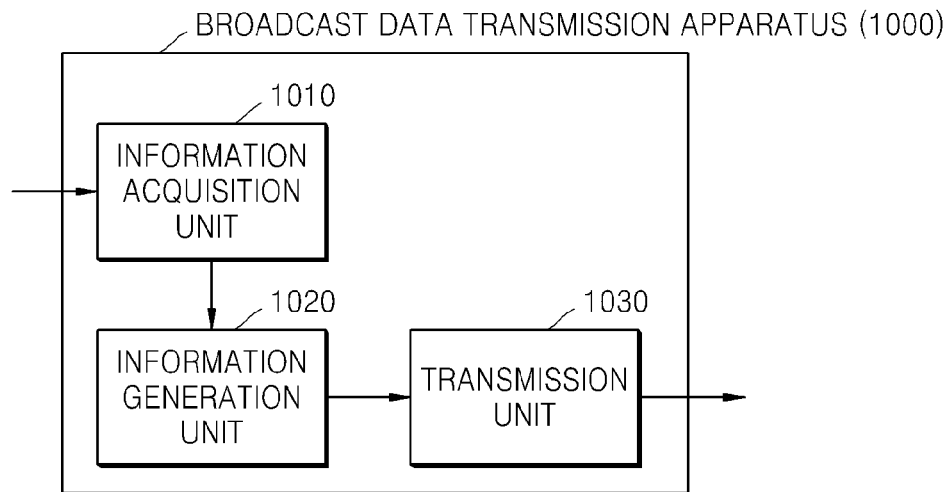


FIG. 11

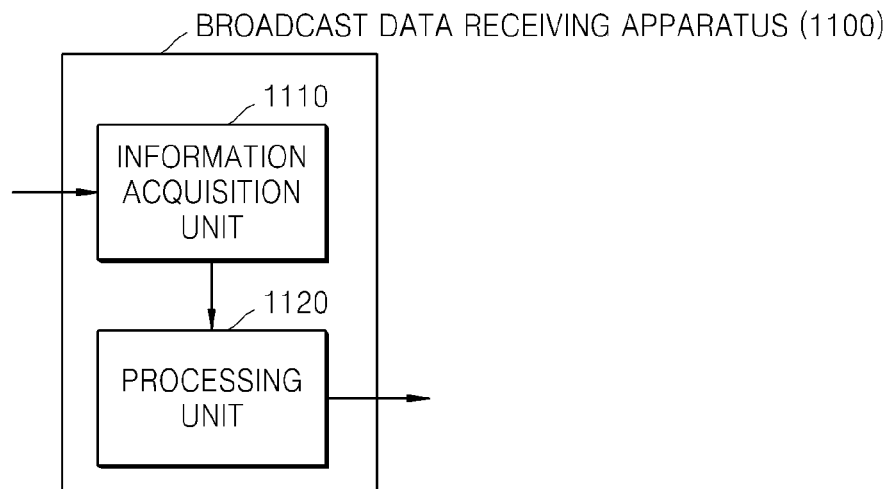


FIG. 12

Syntax	No. of Bits	Format
FIC_Chunk_Payload() {		
num_of_descriptor (1210)		
for (i=0; i<num_of_descriptor; (++)) {		
tag (1220)	8	uimsbf
length	8	uimsbf
FICdescriptor() (1230)	8*N	uimsbf
}		

FIG. 13

tag	No. of Bits	Format
FIC_descriptor () {		
tag	8	'0x01'
length	8	uimsbf
reserved	4	uimsbf
version_number	4	uimsbf
accident_main_type (1310)	8	uimsbf
accident_sub_type (1320)	8	uimsbf
ensemble_id (1330)	8	uimsbf
accident_description_length	8	uimsbf
accident_description() (1340)	8*N	uimsbf
additional_accident_descriptor_length	8	uimsbf
additional_accident_descriptor()	8*M	uimsbf
}		

FIG. 14

tag	No. of Bits	Format
FIC_descriptor() {		
tag	8	'0x02'
length	8	uimsbf
reserved	4	uimsbf
version_number	4	uimsbf
segmentation_number (1410)	8	uimsbf
last_segment_number (1420)	8	uimsbf
key_stream_main_type (1430)	8	uimsbf
key_stream_sub_type (1440)	8	uimsbf
ensemble_id (1450)	8	uimsbf
key_stream_length (1460)	8	uimsbf
key_stream (1470)	8	uimsbf
additional_key_stream_descriptor_length (1480)	8	uimsbf
additional_key_stream_descriptor() (1490)	8*M	uimsbf
}		

FIG. 15

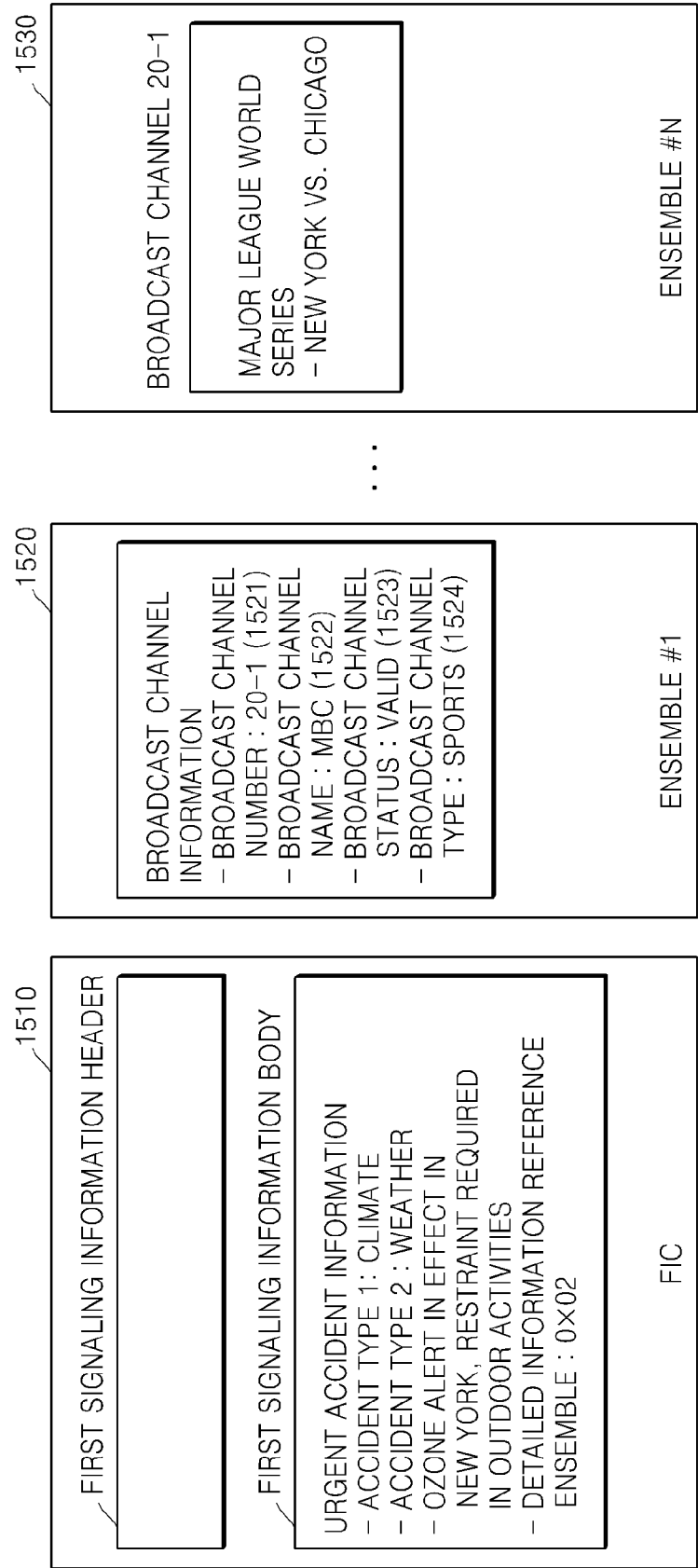


FIG. 16

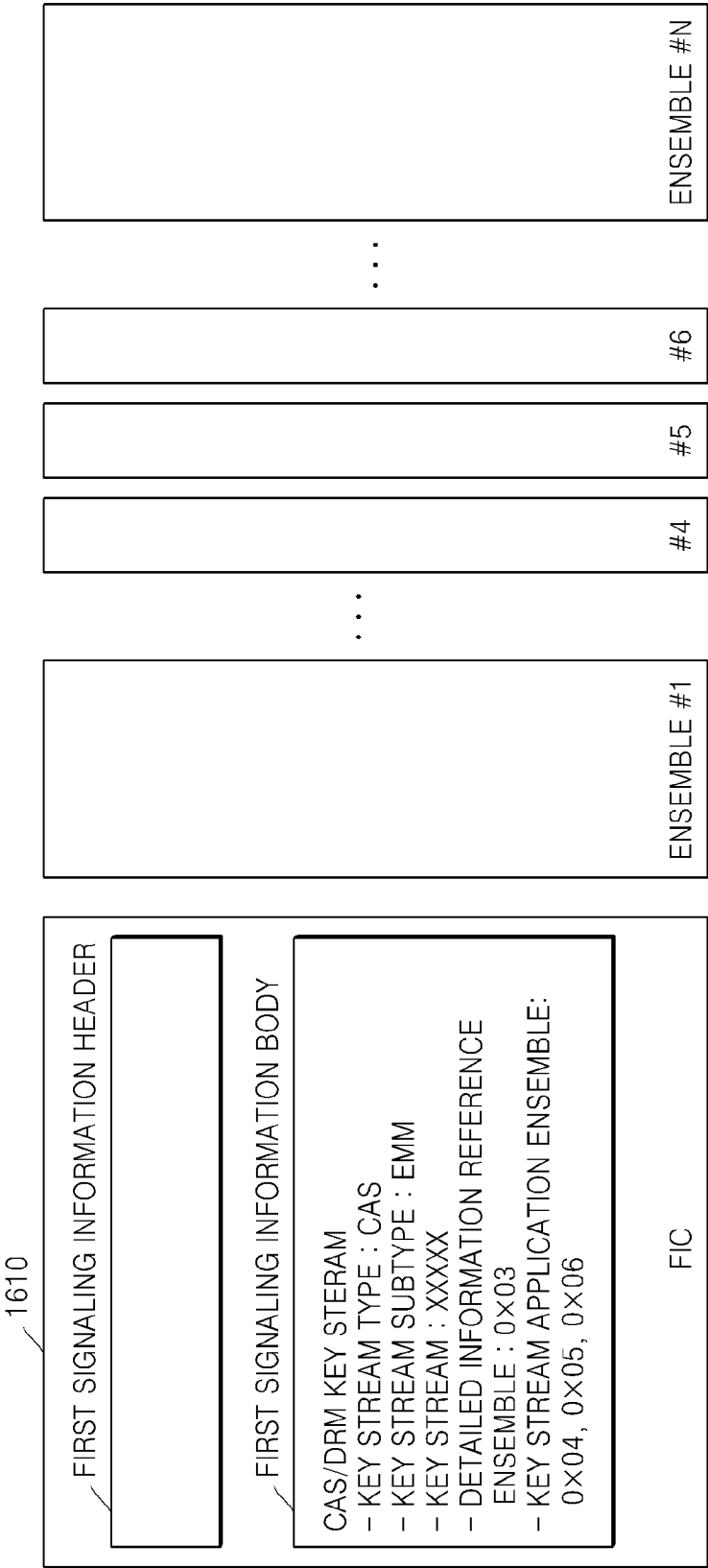


FIG. 17

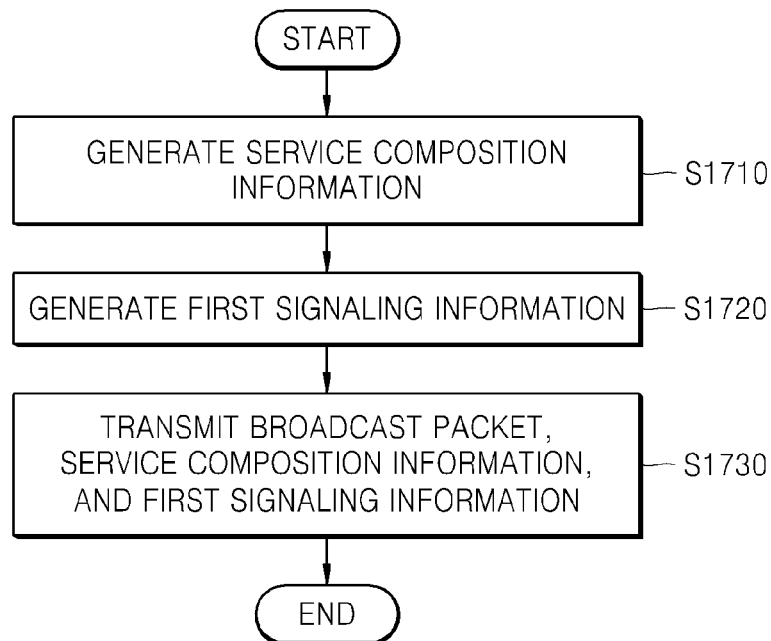


FIG. 18

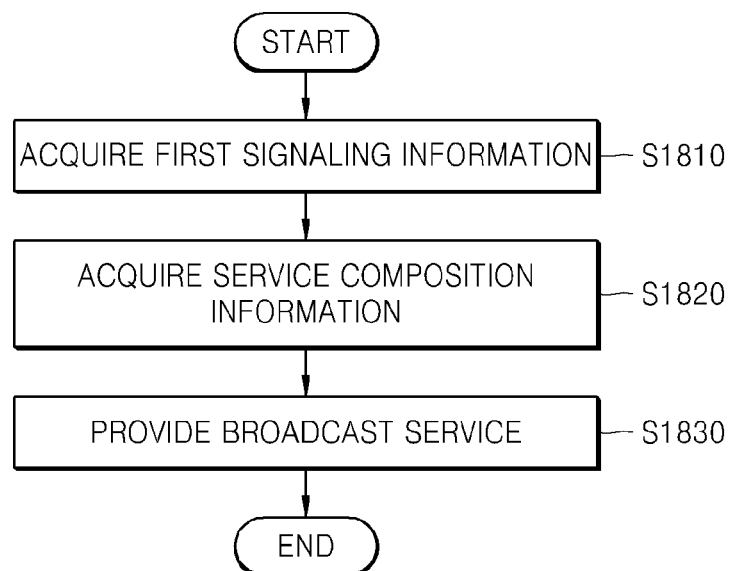


FIG. 19

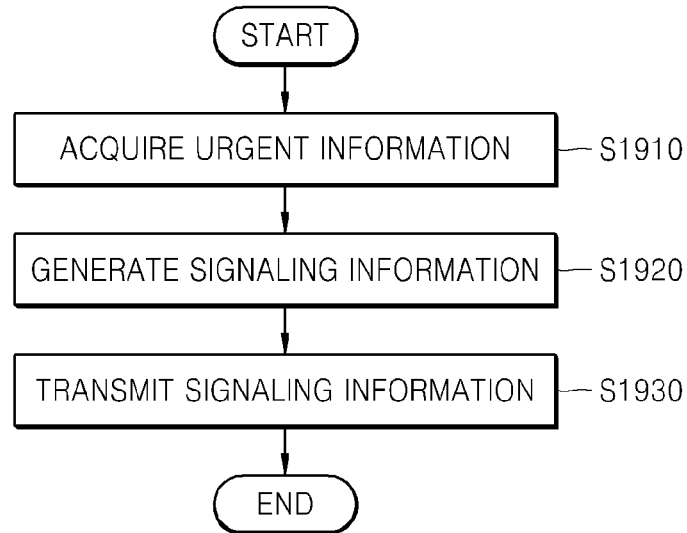
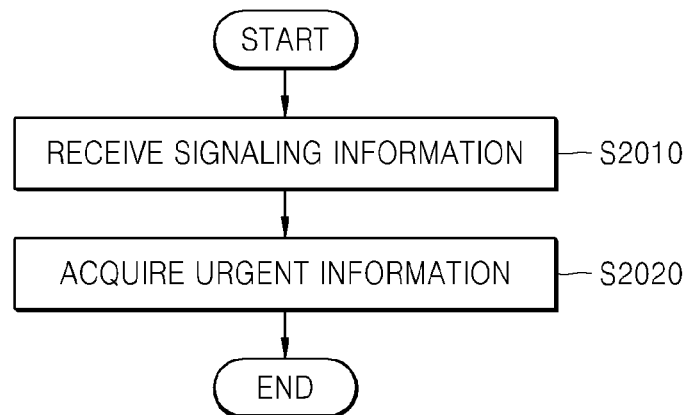


FIG. 20



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METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRANSMITTING BROADCAST DATA, AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RECEIVING BROADCAST DATA

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/544,528 filed on Aug. 20, 2009, which claims priority from U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/090,407, filed on Aug. 20, 2008, and Korean Patent Application No. 10-2009-0057197, filed on Jun. 25, 2009, in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, the disclosures of which are incorporated herein in their entireties by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

Methods and apparatuses consistent with the present invention relate to transmitting data and receiving data, and more particularly, to transmitting broadcast data and receiving broadcast data.

2. Description of the Related Art

Due to recent advances in information and communication technologies, broadcast services are offered through various media. In particular, broadcasting services using mobile terminals are drawing attention as mobile communication technologies are being developed.

In addition, as more broadcasting stations provide broadcasting services, viewers are able to select from a larger variety of channels, and thus, more viewers have subscribed to broadcasting services.

Such development in mobile terminals and the increased availability of various broadcast content have greatly contributed to the development of broadcasting systems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Exemplary embodiments of the present invention provide a method and apparatus for transmitting broadcast data, and a method and apparatus for receiving broadcast data.

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data transmission method including: generating service composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided using at least one broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel; generating first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted; and transmitting the broadcast packet, the service composition information, and the first signaling information.

The service composition information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of a service identifier for the broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of the broadcasting service, and information about a provider of the broadcasting service.

The broadcast data transmission method may further include generating second signaling information for each ensemble, the second signaling information being necessary for processing the at least one broadcast packet to be transmitted in each ensemble, wherein the transmitting further includes transmitting the second signaling information in a corresponding ensemble.

The first signaling information may include an Internet protocol (IP) address of the second signaling information necessary for providing the broadcasting service.

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The first signaling information may include mapping information between the broadcasting service and the ensemble in which the broadcast packet providing the broadcasting service is to be transmitted.

5 The first signaling information may include version information of the service composition information.

The transmitting the broadcast packet, the service composition information, and the first signaling information may include transmitting the service composition information in an ensemble indicated by the first signaling information and transmitting the first signaling information through a fast information channel (FIC).

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data transmission method including: acquiring urgent information which is prioritized to be received by a broadcast data receiving apparatus; generating signaling information including information necessary for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service and including the urgent information; and transmitting the signaling information through an FIC.

The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of accident status information, weather information, and information about decoding the broadcast packets.

25 The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of type information representing a type of the urgent information, short description information about the urgent information, and location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data receiving method including: acquiring first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which service composition information of a broadcasting service is transmitted; acquiring the service composition information based on the first signaling information; and providing the broadcasting service based on the service composition information and the first signaling information, wherein the service composition information is information on the composition of the broadcasting service to be provided by using a broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel.

The service composition information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of a service identifier for the broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of the broadcasting service, and information about a provider of the broadcasting service.

The providing the broadcasting service may include: creating a list of broadcast services to be provided based on the service composition information; controlling displaying of the list of broadcasting services; and if one of the broadcasting services in the list is selected, accessing an ensemble in which a broadcast packet providing the selected broadcasting service is transmitted.

55 The providing the broadcasting service may further include: acquiring second signaling information from the accessed ensemble, the second signaling information including information necessary for processing the broadcast packet providing the selected broadcasting service; and processing the broadcast packet providing the selected broadcasting service using the second signaling information.

The first signaling information may include an IP address of the second signaling information.

65 The first signaling information may further include mapping information between the broadcasting service and an ensemble in which the broadcast packet providing the broadcasting service is transmitted.

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The first signaling information may further include version information of the service composition information.

The acquiring the first signaling information may include acquiring the first signaling information through an FIC.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data receiving method including: receiving signaling information including urgent information which is prioritized to be received, and information necessary for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service from an FIC; and acquiring the urgent information from the signaling information.

The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of accident status information, weather information, and information on decoding the broadcast packets.

The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of type information representing a type of the urgent information, short description information about the urgent information, and location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data transmission apparatus including: a service composition information generation unit generating service composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided by using a broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel; a signaling information generation unit generating first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted; and a transmission unit transmitting the broadcast packet, the service composition information and the first signaling information.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data transmission apparatus including: an information acquisition unit acquiring urgent information which is prioritized to be received by a broadcast data receiving apparatus; an information generation unit generating signaling information including information necessary for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service and including the urgent information; and a transmission unit transmitting the signaling information through an FIC.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data receiving apparatus including: a signaling information acquisition unit acquiring first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which service composition information of a broadcasting service is transmitted; a service composition information acquisition unit acquiring the service composition information based on the first signaling information; and a service providing unit providing the broadcasting service based on the service composition information and the first signaling information, wherein the broadcasting service is provided using a broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data receiving apparatus including: a signaling information reception unit receiving signaling information including urgent information which is prioritized to be received, and information necessary for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service from an FIC; and an urgent information acquisition unit acquiring the urgent information from the signaling information.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data transmission method including: transmitting first signaling information through a fast information channel; transmitting a primary ensemble including

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service composition information; and transmitting a second ensemble including second signaling information and at least one broadcast packet, wherein the primary ensemble and the second ensemble are data transmission units that are divided according to an error coding unit, wherein the first signaling information includes a link to the primary ensemble, and wherein the service composition information includes information on broadcasting services provided by the at least one broadcast packet.

The second signaling information may include one of an Internet protocol mapping table and a service mapping table for processing the at least one broadcast packet.

The fast information channel may be a third ensemble coded to be more robust against errors than the primary ensemble and the second ensemble.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data transmission apparatus including: a first signaling information generation unit which generates first signaling information including a link to a primary ensemble; a primary ensemble generation unit which generates a primary ensemble including service composition information; a second ensemble generation unit which generates a second ensemble including second signaling information and at least one broadcast packet; and a transmission unit which transmits the first signaling information, the primary ensemble, and the second ensemble, wherein the primary ensemble and the second ensemble are data transmission units that are divided according to an error coding unit, and wherein the service composition information includes information on broadcasting services provided by the at least one broadcast packet.

The transmission unit may transmit the first signaling information through a fast information channel.

The fast information channel may be a third ensemble coded to be more robust against errors than the primary ensemble and the second ensemble.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data receiving method including: acquiring first signaling information transmitted through a fast information channel and including a link to a primary ensemble including service composition information; acquiring the service composition information based on the first signaling information; and providing a broadcasting service based on the service composition information and the first signaling information, wherein the primary ensemble is a data transmission unit that is divided according to an error coding unit, and wherein the service composition information includes information on broadcasting services provided by at least one broadcast packet included in a second ensemble.

The primary ensemble may be accessed before the second ensemble.

The method may further comprise the step of: providing a list of broadcasting services using the acquired service composition information; receiving a selection of a broadcasting service from a user; and providing the selected broadcasting service.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a broadcast data receiving apparatus including: a signaling information acquisition unit which acquires first signaling information transmitted through a fast information channel and including a link to a primary ensemble including service composition information; a service composition information acquisition unit which acquires the service composition information based on the first signaling information; and a broadcast service providing unit which provides a broadcasting service based on the service composition information and the first signaling information, wherein the pri-

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mary ensemble is a data transmission unit that is divided according to an error coding unit, and wherein the service composition information includes information on broadcasting services provided by at least one broadcast packet included in a second ensemble.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and other aspects of the present invention will become more apparent by describing in detail exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a broadcast data transmission apparatus according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a broadcast data receiving apparatus according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 illustrates syntax of service composition information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4A illustrates a header of first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4B illustrates a payload of the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5 illustrates information acquired from service composition information and the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 illustrates a list of broadcasting services created by using the service composition information, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 7 illustrates a method of providing a broadcasting service in the broadcast data receiving apparatus shown in FIG. 2, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 8 illustrates a method of providing a broadcasting service in the broadcast data receiving apparatus shown in FIG. 2, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 9 illustrates a method of providing a broadcasting service in the broadcast data receiving apparatus shown in FIG. 2, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a block diagram of a broadcast data transmission apparatus according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 11 is a block diagram of a broadcast data receiving apparatus according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 12 illustrates a syntax of a body of the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 13 illustrates an example of an 'FICdescriptor()' field when a 'tag' field has a value of '0x01', according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 14 illustrates an example of the 'FICdescriptor()' field when the 'tag' field has a value of '0x02', according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 15 illustrates examples of configurations of a signaling information channel and ensembles, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 16 illustrates examples of configurations of a signaling information channel and ensembles, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

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FIG. 17 is a flowchart of a broadcast data transmission method according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 18 is a flowchart of a broadcast data receiving method according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 19 is a flowchart of a broadcast data transmission method according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 20 is a flowchart of a broadcast data receiving method according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Hereinafter, exemplary embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the appended drawings.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

The broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** includes a service composition information generation unit **110**, a signaling information generation unit **120**, and a transmission unit **130**.

The service composition information generation unit **110** generates composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided using broadcast packets transmitted through at least one frequency channel. The service composition information may include information about the type of broadcasting service to be provided through at least one channel and a detailed description of the broadcasting service. Throughout the specification, a frequency channel refers to a channel modulated by using vestigial sideband (VSB) modulation. A plurality of pieces of service composition information may be transmitted through one frequency channel. However, hereinafter it is assumed for convenience of explanation that one piece of service composition information is transmitted through one frequency channel. The service composition information may include only composition information of broadcasting services to be provided through a frequency channel that carries the service composition information, but may also include composition information of broadcasting services to be provided through other frequency channels.

The service composition information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of a service identifier for identifying each broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of each broadcasting service, and short description information of each broadcasting service. The service composition information may also include mapping information between a broadcasting service and an IP address of a broadcast packet providing the broadcasting service, or mapping information between a broadcasting service and second signaling information (described below) corresponding to the broadcasting service. The above-described items of information are only examples of the service composition information, and any information about broadcasting services may be included as the service composition information.

The signaling information generation unit **120** generates first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted. Throughout the specification, the ensemble refers to a data transmission unit that is divided according to an error coding unit. At least one ensemble may be transmitted through the same frequency transmission channel. The first signaling information may be assigned an identification number of the

ensemble in which the service composition information is transmitted, and thus may indicate the ensemble in which the service composition information is transmitted. In addition, the first signaling information may include version information of the service composition information in order to indicate whether the service composition information has been updated.

The first signaling information may include mapping information between a broadcasting service and an ensemble. In other words, the first signaling information may include information about an ensemble in which each broadcasting service is provided.

In addition, the first signaling information may include an IP address of second signaling information corresponding to each broadcasting service.

The signaling information generation unit **120** may further generate second signaling information. The second signaling information, which is necessary for processing a broadcast packet to be transmitted in an ensemble, is generated for each ensemble. Examples of the second signaling information may include an IP mapping table (IMT), a service mapping table (SMT), or the like. The second signaling information may include a description of a broadcasting service provided in broadcast packets in an ensemble and IP addresses of the broadcast packets.

If the IP address of the second signaling information is an IP address preassigned by the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** and a broadcast data receiving apparatus, described below, the broadcast data receiving apparatus is aware of the IP address of the second signaling information, and thus, the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** does not additionally transmit the IP address of the second signaling information to the broadcast data receiving apparatus.

However, if the broadcast data receiving apparatus is not aware of the IP address of the second signaling information, the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** may transmit the IP address of the second signaling information to the broadcast data receiving apparatus. In the latter case, the IP address of the second signaling information may be included in at least one selected from the group consisting of the service composition information and the first signaling information. For example, mapping information between a broadcasting service identifier and an IP address of the second signaling information corresponding to the broadcasting service identifier may be included in at least one selected from the group consisting of the service composition information and the first signaling information. The second signaling information corresponding to the broadcasting service identifier refers to second signaling information that is used to process a broadcasting service represented by the broadcasting service identifier and, in more detail, that is used to process a broadcast packet providing the corresponding broadcasting service.

The transmission unit **130** transmits broadcast packets, the service composition information, and the first signaling information.

The transmission unit **130** may transmit the first signaling information through an FIC. Throughout the specification, the FIC refers to an ensemble coded to be more robust against errors than other ensembles. At least one FIC is included in each frequency channel.

The transmission unit **130** transmits the service composition information in an ensemble indicated by the first signaling information and transmits broadcast packets in the other ensembles. The ensemble in which the service composition information is transmitted may contain only the service com-

position information or may contain the service composition information as well as the broadcast packets.

FIG. **2** is a block diagram of a broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** includes a signaling information acquisition unit **210**, a service composition information acquisition unit **220**, and a service providing unit **230**.

The signaling information acquisition unit **210** may acquire the first signaling information indicating the ensemble in which the service composition information of a broadcasting service is transmitted. The service composition information includes information about the compositions of all broadcasting services provided using a broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel. The signaling information acquisition unit **210** may acquire the first signaling information through an FIC.

The service composition information acquisition unit **220** acquires the composition information based on the first signaling information. Since the first signaling information includes information about which ensemble the service composition information is transmitted in, the service composition information acquisition unit **220** may acquire the composition information from the ensemble based on the first signaling information.

The service providing unit **230** provides a broadcasting service selected by a user based on the service composition information and the first signaling information. In order to allow the user to easily select a desired broadcasting service, the service providing unit **230** may include a list generation unit **231**, a control unit **232**, an access unit **233**, a second signaling information acquisition unit **234**, and a processing unit **235**.

The list generation unit **231** generates a list of broadcasting services to be provided, based on the service composition information. With the assumption that a piece of service composition information is transmitted through one frequency channel, the list generation unit **231** generates a list of broadcasting services to be provided by the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**, using at least one piece of service composition information transmitted, respectively, through a plurality of frequency channels.

The control unit **232** controls outputting of the list of broadcasting services. The control unit **232** controls the list of broadcasting services to be output through an output device such as a display device or a speaker. The user may select one of the broadcasting services in the output list of broadcasting services.

The access unit **233** accesses an ensemble in which a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service selected by the user is transmitted. The service composition information includes a service identifier for identifying the selected broadcasting service, and the first signaling information includes mapping information between the service identifier and the ensemble. Thus, the access unit **233** may selectively access the ensemble providing the broadcasting service selected by the user, using the service composition information and the first signaling information.

The second signaling information acquisition unit **234** acquires second signaling information from the accessed ensemble. The second signaling information is necessary for processing broadcast packets transmitted in the ensemble and may include information about which broadcasting service is to be provided in the ensemble and information about the IP addresses of the broadcast packets providing the broadcast service.

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When the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** and the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** have preassigned an IP address of the second signaling information, the second signaling information acquisition unit **234** may acquire the second signaling information by obtaining a broadcast packet having the preassigned IP address in the accessed ensemble, without the need for additional information.

However, when the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** and the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** have not preassigned the IP address of the second signaling information, the IP address of the second signaling information may be included in at least one selected from the group consisting of the service composition information and the first signaling information. In this case, the second signaling information acquisition unit **234** may acquire the IP address of the second signaling information from at least one selected from the group consisting of the first signaling information and the service composition information.

The processing unit **235** processes the broadcast packets providing the selected broadcasting service using the second signaling information.

In an exemplary embodiment, the list generation unit **231** and the control unit **232** may not be included in the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**. Alternatively, the list generation unit **231** and the control unit **232** may be included in the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** and may operate only when the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** starts to operate, when a receiving area is changed, when requested by the user, when a version of the service composition information is changed, and/or when the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** is initialized. In another exemplary embodiment, the list generation unit **231** and the control unit **232** may provide the list of broadcasting services to allow the user to select a broadcasting service, using the previously received service composition information or first signaling information when the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** operates.

FIG. 3 illustrates syntax of the service composition information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. A Channel Description Table (CDT) in FIG. 3 is an example of the service composition information. In addition, a 'channel' in FIG. 3 is distinguished from the 'frequency channel' used throughout the specification, and is related to the concept of a broadcasting service.

An 'M1_info_type' field **310** represents a type of data. In FIG. 3, the 'M1_info_type' field **310** has a value of '0x02', and fields below the 'M1_info_type' field **310** relate to the service composition information.

A 'channel_identifier' field **320** is used to identify broadcasting services.

A 'channel_type' field **330** represents types of broadcasting services, i.e., genres of broadcasting services. Genres of broadcasting services may be variously classified, for example, into movie, sports, drama, news, animation, women/culture, baby/child, documentary, education, and entertainment.

Genre information may also be expressed, for example, as an audio service, an audio/video (A/V) service, a data service, or the like.

A 'virtual_channel_status' field **340** represents a current status of a broadcasting service. For example, the 'virtual_channel_status' field **340** may represent whether the broadcasting service is 'active' or 'inactive'. An 'active' status refers to a status where the current broadcasting service is available, and an 'inactive' status refers to a status where the current broadcasting service is not available. An 'inactive'

status may also refer to a status where all broadcast packets for the broadcasting service are not transmitted.

In addition, the 'virtual_channel_status' field **340** may represent whether the broadcasting service is 'hidden'. A status where the broadcasting service is 'hidden' may refer to a status where broadcast packets providing the broadcast service are transmitted, but are not seen by the user.

A 'base_channel_indicator' field **350** represents whether the corresponding broadcasting service is associated with other broadcasting services. For example, assuming that the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** provides all the content of a high-quality broadcasting service that is the same as that of a low-quality broadcasting service, the 'base_channel_indicator' field **350** may represent whether the broadcasting service is from the low-quality broadcasting service or the high-quality broadcasting service. In addition, the 'base_channel_indicator' field **350** may include description information of a broadcast service associated with other broadcasting services. In this case, the 'base_channel_indicator' field **350** may include an identifier of the high-quality (or low-quality) broadcasting service and an identifier of an ensemble providing the high-quality broadcasting service (or low-quality broadcasting service).

A 'short_channel_description' field **360** may include a short description of the broadcasting service. The 'short_channel_description' field **360** may include any information that describes the broadcasting service. For example, the 'short_channel_description' field **360** may include information on a broadcast service provider which provides the corresponding broadcasting service.

A 'channel_descriptor_loop' field **370** represents a detailed description of the broadcasting service. For example, detailed genre information of the broadcasting service may be included in the 'channel_descriptor_loop' field **370**.

The syntax in FIG. 3 is merely an example of the service composition information, and the service composition information may further include an IP address of a broadcast packet providing the broadcasting service, an IP address of the second signaling information necessary for processing the broadcast packet, or an identifier of an ensemble providing the broadcasting service.

FIGS. 4A and 4B illustrate syntax of the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4A illustrates a header of the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

A 'transport_stream_id' field **412** represents an identifier of a stream transmitted through a frequency channel.

An 'ESG_version' field **414** represents a version of electronic service guide (ESG) data. The ESG data is metadata of the broadcasting service.

An 'IMT_version' field **416** represents a version of IMT data. The IMT data may include mapping information between the IP address of the broadcast packets and information about the locations of the broadcast packets in the ensemble. In other words, the IMT data represents where in the ensemble the broadcast packets are located.

A 'CDT_version' field **418** represents version information of the channel description table (CDT).

FIG. 4B illustrates a payload of the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

An 'ensemble_id' field **422** is an identifier of the ensemble.

A 'primary_ensemble_indicator' field **424** represents whether the corresponding ensemble is a primary ensemble. A primary ensemble refers to an ensemble defined to be

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accessed before other ensembles. Thus, the 'primary_ensemble_indicator' field **424** may indicate an ensemble in which the CDT is transmitted.

An 'SG_entry_point_indicator' field **426** represents whether a service guide (SG) is included in the corresponding ensemble.

A 'num_channels' field **428** represents the number of broadcasting services provided through the corresponding ensemble.

A 'channel_type' field **432** refers to the form in which broadcasting services are provided. For example, the 'channel_type' field **432** may represent whether a broadcasting service is an audio service, an A/V service, a data service, or an urgent information service.

A 'virtual_channel_status' field **434** represents a status of the broadcasting service. For example, the 'virtual_channel_status' field **434** may represent whether the broadcasting service is 'active', 'inactive', 'hidden', or the like, as described above.

A 'primary_channel_indicator' field **436** represents a primary broadcasting service. For example, the 'primary_channel_indicator' field **436** may indicate a broadcasting service in the ensemble to be provided first from among other broadcasting services, and may indicate, for example, the second signaling information.

An 'SP_indicator' field **438** represents whether at least one of the components necessary for providing the corresponding broadcasting service has been encrypted or scrambled.

A 'major_channel_num' field **442** and a 'minor_channel_num' field **444** contain information for identifying the broadcasting service, and are classified according to predetermined criteria. For example, the 'major_channel_num' field **442** may be classified according to service providers. Broadcasting services provided by the same service provider may have the same value for the 'major_channel_num' field **442**. In addition, the 'minor_channel_num' field **444** may be classified according to broadcasting services provided by an identical service provider.

Information on which broadcasting service is provided in each ensemble may be acquired from the two For loops in the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 5 illustrates information acquired from service composition information and first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. The information acquired from the service composition information and the first signaling information includes a service identifier **510**, an IP address **520**, and an ensemble identifier **530**.

Referring to FIG. 5, service #1 corresponds to second signaling information which is provided in ensembles #1 and #3 and has IP addresses of 222.0.0.1 and 222.0.0.2. In other words, broadcast packets providing the service #1 are transmitted in ensembles #1 and #3 and are processed by using the second signaling information having the IP addresses of 222.0.0.1 and 222.0.0.2.

It is assumed that a user has requested the service #1. The broadcast data receiving apparatus initially accesses the ensemble #1 to acquire a broadcast packet having an IP address of '222.0.0.1' and then accesses the ensemble #3 to acquire a broadcast packet having an IP address of '222.0.0.2'. The acquired broadcast packets contain the second signaling information, and the broadcast data receiving apparatus may acquire the IP addresses of the broadcast packets providing the service #1 by processing the second signaling information. Then, the broadcast data receiving apparatus

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may provide the service #1 by selectively processing only the broadcast packets providing the service #1.

FIG. 6 illustrates a list of broadcasting services created using service composition information, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

The list of broadcasting services includes a broadcast channel number **610**, broadcast channel information **620**, upper-genre information **630**, and lower-genre information **640**.

Throughout the specification, the concept of the broadcast channel number **610**, which allows the user to easily identify broadcasting services, is different from that of physical frequency channels. The broadcast channel number **610** may have the format of 'major broadcast channel number'-'minor broadcast channel number'. Herein, the 'major broadcast channel number' may be used to identify a broadcasting station (i.e., the service provider) providing a broadcasting service, and the 'minor broadcast channel number' may be used to identify individual broadcasting services provided by the same service provider. In FIG. 6, the 'major broadcast channel number' for a broadcasting service provided by a 'broadcasting station A' is '10', and the 'major broadcast channel number' for a broadcasting service provided by a 'broadcasting station D' is '12'.

In another exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the broadcast channel number **610** may include a single channel number and may be transmitted.

The broadcast channel information **620** is a description of a corresponding broadcast channel. The broadcast channel information **620** may include any information about broadcast channels. For example, the broadcast channel information **620** may include brief information about a service provider of a broadcasting service provided through a broadcast channel, information about a genre of the broadcasting service provided through the broadcast channel, or the like.

The upper-genre information **630** represents an upper genre of a currently provided broadcasting service. Upper genres may be variously classified according to embodiments. For example, upper genres of broadcasting services may be classified into drama, movie, sports, news, and meta-data.

The lower-genre information **640** represents sub-genres of broadcasting services. Information indicating what the broadcasting service is about may be provided more accurately based on the lower-genre information **640**. In other words, the upper-genre information **630** may represent an upper category of genres, one of which the broadcasting service belongs to, and the lower-genre information **640** may represent a lower category of genres, one of which the broadcasting service belongs to.

FIG. 7 illustrates a method of providing a broadcasting service in the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

When a user starts to operate the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** or initializes the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**, broadcast channel scanning begins. The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** may provide a list of broadcast channels available to the user by scanning the broadcast channels.

The broadcast channels may be scanned according to the following two methods.

Firstly, the broadcast channels may be scanned using service composition information **721** included in a primary ensemble **720**.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires first signaling information **710** from the FIC. The first signaling information **710** includes information necessary for process-

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ing broadcast packets transmitted in at least one ensemble of the ensembles **730-1**, **730-2**, **730-N**.

Referring to FIG. 7, the first signaling information **710** may include a service identifier, IP information, version information, genre information, and an ensemble identifier.

The IP information represents an IP address of second signaling information necessary for providing a broadcasting service corresponding to a service identifier.

The version information represents a version of the second signaling information.

The genre information represents a genre of the broadcasting service corresponding to a service identifier.

The ensemble identifier represents an ensemble providing the broadcasting service corresponding to a service identifier.

Although not illustrated in FIG. 7, the first signaling information **710** may further include information indicating the primary ensemble **720** in which the service composition information **721** is transmitted. In addition, the IP address of the second signaling information and the genre information may be exclusively included in the service composition information **721**, and may be not included in the first signaling information **710**.

Next, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** accesses the primary ensemble **720** transmitting the service composition information **721**, based on the first signaling information **710**, and acquires the service composition information **721** from the accessed primary ensemble **720**.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** repeats the above-described processes on all the frequency channels to acquire all the service composition information **721**.

Then, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** creates the list of broadcast channels by processing the service composition information **721** and provides the list of broadcast channels to the user.

Secondly, the broadcast channels may be scanned without using the service composition information **721**.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** receives the first signaling information **710** from the FIC. The first signaling information **710** includes an IP address of the second signaling information.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires the second signaling information from each ensemble **730-1**, **730-2**, ..., **730-N** using the IP address of the second signaling information. The second signaling information includes information necessary for processing broadcast packets transmitted in the corresponding ensemble and information on the broadcasting service to be provided by the corresponding ensemble.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** creates the list of broadcast channels by processing the second signaling information and then provides the list of broadcast channels to the user.

The latter method may take a longer time since the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires the second signaling information by accessing every ensemble. However, in the former method, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** may scan the broadcast channels by accessing one ensemble to acquire only the service composition information **721**, and thus, it takes less time to scan the broadcast channels.

Once scanning of the broadcast channels has been completed through the above-described processes, the created list of broadcasting services may be provided to the user unless there are exceptional circumstances, such as when the service composition information **721** is updated, when there is a user's request, or when the broadcast data receiving apparatus

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200 is initialized. In all exceptional circumstances, the broadcast channel scanning is performed again.

When the list of broadcasting services is provided, the user selects one of the broadcasting services included in the list. If the user does not select one of the broadcasting services, a broadcasting service corresponding to the most recently selected broadcast channel may be selected. Alternatively, a broadcasting service corresponding to a broadcast channel set as default may be selected.

When the user selects a broadcasting service, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** accesses an ensemble providing the selected broadcasting service, using the first signaling information **710**. The first signaling information **710** includes information indicating which ensemble each broadcasting service is transmitted in, as described above.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires the second signaling information from the accessed ensemble. The second signaling information may optionally have an IP address preassigned by both the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** and the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**. When the second signaling information includes an IP address preassigned by both the broadcast data transmission apparatus **100** and the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires a broadcast packet having the preassigned IP address from the accessed ensemble. When the second signaling information does not include a preassigned IP address, an IP address of the second signaling information is identified based on the service composition information **721** included in the primary ensemble **720**, or the first signaling information **710**, and a broadcast packet having the identified IP address is acquired.

When the second signaling information has been acquired, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires IP addresses of the broadcast packets providing the broadcasting service selected by the user from the second signaling information. The second signaling information may include the IP addresses of the broadcast packets providing each broadcasting service, as described above.

Finally, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** provides the broadcasting service selected by the user by processing the broadcast packets acquired from the accessed ensemble.

It is assumed in FIG. 7 that a user has selected a broadcasting service **#1** represented by a service identifier **#1**.

Referring to the first signaling information **710**, broadcast packets providing the broadcasting service **#1** are transmitted in ensemble **#1**, indicated by an ensemble identifier **#1**. Thus, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires the second signaling information by accessing the ensemble **#1** (**730-1**). IP addresses of the broadcast packets providing the broadcast service **#1** are identified from the acquired second signaling information, and the broadcast packets are acquired by using the identified IP addresses.

Next, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** provides the broadcast service **#1** by processing the acquired broadcast packets.

FIG. 8 illustrates a method of providing a broadcasting service in the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 8 illustrates a case where broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service are transmitted in at least two ensembles of the ensembles **830-1**, **830-2**, **830-N**.

It is also assumed in FIG. 8 that a user has selected the broadcasting service **#1** represented by the service identifier **#1**.

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Referring to the first signaling information **810**, broadcast packets providing the broadcasting service **#1** are transmitted in ensembles **#1** and **#2**.

In another exemplary embodiment of the present invention, the broadcasting service **#1** may be provided by processing all the broadcast packets transmitted in both the ensembles **#1** and **#2**. Alternatively, the broadcasting service **#1** may be provided at a low quality by processing only the broadcast packets transmitted in the ensemble **#1**, or may be provided at a high quality by processing up to the broadcast packets transmitted in the ensemble **#2**, in addition to the broadcast packets transmitted in the ensemble **#1**.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** identifies IP addresses of the broadcast packets by acquiring second signaling information **831-1** from the ensemble **#1** (**830-1**) and second signaling information **831-2** from the ensemble **#2** (**830-2**). The IP address of the second signaling information **831-1** and the IP address of the second signaling information **831-2** may be included in service composition information **821** included in a primary ensemble **820**.

Next, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires the broadcast packets for the broadcasting service **#1** by using the acquired IP addresses and provides the broadcasting service **#1** by processing the broadcast packets.

FIG. 9 illustrates a method of providing a broadcasting service in the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200**, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 9 illustrates a case where a naked IP service is provided by at least one ensemble of the ensembles **930-1**, **930-2**, **930-N**.

It is assumed in FIG. 9 that a user has selected a naked IP service **#1**.

Throughout the specification, the naked IP service refers to a service provided by processing broadcast packets by using signaling information that is different in form from general broadcasting services. A larger variety of services may be provided by using the naked IP service.

Referring to the first signaling information **910**, broadcast packets providing the naked IP service **#1** are provided in an ensemble **#N** (**930-N**). In order to process the broadcast packets providing the naked IP service, third signaling information that is different in form from the second signaling information is used. Thus, at least one selected from the group consisting of the first signaling information **910** and the service composition information **921** included in a primary ensemble **920** includes a flag indicating the naked IP service, and naked IP service information including an IP address of the third signaling information.

In FIG. 9, an IMT is illustrated as an example of the third signaling information. The IMT, which contains information indicating the locations of the broadcast packets transmitted in the ensemble, includes mapping information between the IP addresses of the broadcast packets and the locations of the broadcast packets in the ensemble.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** acquires an IMT (**931-N**) by accessing the ensemble **#N** (**930-N**). Next, the broadcast data receiving apparatus **200** may provide the naked IP service **#1** by acquiring desired broadcast packets based on the IMT (**931-N**).

FIG. 10 is a block diagram of a broadcast data transmission apparatus **1000** according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

The broadcast data transmission apparatus **1000** includes an information acquisition unit **1010**, an information generation unit **1020**, and a transmission unit **1030**.

The information acquisition unit **1010** acquires urgent information that is prioritized to be received by a broadcast

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data receiving apparatus. The urgent information may be set in various ways. For example, the urgent information may include information that is prioritized to be transmitted, such as information about decoding of broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service, and any information prioritized to be transmitted, such as accident information, weather information, etc.

The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of type information representing a type of urgent information, short description information on urgent information, and location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

The type information is information representing the type of data to which the urgent information relates. For example, the type information may represent which type of information among accident information, digital rights management (DRM) information, and weather information is transmitted as the urgent information.

The type information may be represented by using the 'channel_type' field **432** in FIG. 4B. In this case, it is possible to rapidly signal the information about the ensemble in which the urgent information is transmitted, without an additional 'description'.

The short description information about the urgent information may include text information to be provided to the user. The user may request the detailed description information after having checked the short description information about the urgent information. However, when the detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted through the FIC, the bandwidth of the FIC may be insufficient to transmit the detailed description information. Thus, the detailed description information about the urgent information may be transmitted by using an ensemble, and the location information of the ensemble in which the detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted may be included in the signaling information. If the user requests the detailed description information about the urgent information, a broadcast data receiving apparatus, which will be described below, accesses the ensemble in which the detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted, using the location information of the ensemble.

An ensemble identifier for identifying ensembles may be used as the location information of the ensemble.

The information generation unit **1020** generates signaling information that includes information necessary for processing the broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service, and also includes the urgent information.

The transmission unit **1030** transmits the signaling information through the FIC.

FIG. 11 is a block diagram of a broadcast data receiving apparatus **1100** according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

The broadcast data receiving apparatus **1100** includes an information acquisition unit **1110** and a processing unit **1120**.

The information acquisition unit **1110** acquires signaling information from an FIC. The signaling information may include information necessary for processing the broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service, and the urgent information prioritized to be received by the broadcast data receiving apparatus **1100**.

The 'channel_type' field **432** of the first signaling information in FIG. 4B may indicate whether the urgent information is present or not.

The urgent information may include information prioritized to be received by the broadcast data receiving apparatus,

such as accident status information, weather information, etc., or information about decoding broadcast packets.

The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of type information representing a type of the urgent information, short description information about the urgent information, and location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

The processing unit 1120 acquires the urgent information by processing the signaling information. The urgent information is used to process a broadcast packet or may be output to the user according to the type of urgent information. The processing unit 1120 may further include an output unit (not shown). The urgent information may be output to the user through the output unit if needed.

When the processing unit 1120 receives the urgent information, a currently provided broadcasting service may be stopped so that the urgent information is prioritized to be output.

The processing unit 1120 may include a storage unit (not shown), an output unit (not shown), and a control unit (not shown).

When the urgent information is received, the control unit stops providing the current broadcasting service, and controls the storage unit to store process information regarding processing of the current broadcasting service. The process information may include any kind of information to provide the suspended broadcasting service. For example, the process information may include a next position of the current broadcasting service to be provided and data which has been generated during the provision of the current broadcasting service.

Next, the output unit outputs the urgent information.

If an urgent situation corresponding to the urgent information terminates or if a termination request is received from the user, the control unit controls the output unit to resume providing the suspended broadcasting service.

FIG. 12 illustrates a syntax of a body of the first signaling information according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

In FIG. 12, a 'num_of_descriptor' field 1210 represents the number of pieces of urgent information to be transmitted in the first signaling information.

A 'tag' field 1220 represents the type of urgent information. Exemplary values of the 'tag' field 1220 are defined in Table 1.

TABLE 1

0x01	accident information
0x02	CAS/DRM decoding information
0xxx	Reserved

Referring to Table 1, when the 'tag' field 1220 has a value of '0x01', an 'FICdescriptorQ' field 1230 represents accident information. In addition, when the 'tag' field 1220 has a value of '0x02', the 'FICdescriptorQ' field 1230 represents CAS/DRM decoding information.

FIG. 13 illustrates an example of the 'FICdescriptor()' field 1230 when the 'tag' field 1220 has a value of '0x01', according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

An 'accident_main_type' field 1310 represents information about the type of accident information.

An 'accident_sub_type' field 1320 represents additional information about the type of accident information. For example, the 'accident_main_type' field 1310 may represent

an upper category of the accident information, and the 'accident_sub_type' field 1320 may represent a lower category of the accident information. For example, when the 'accident_main_type' field 1310 represents a 'natural accident', the 'accident_sub_type' field 1320 may represent one selected from the group consisting of 'flood', 'forest fire', and 'earthquake'.

An 'ensemble_id' field 1330 represents information about the location of an ensemble in which the detailed accident information is transmitted. In other words, information indicating which ensemble the detailed accident information is transmitted in is represented by an ensemble identifier.

An 'accident_description' field 1340 includes a brief description of the accident information.

FIG. 14 illustrates an example of the 'FICdescriptor()' field 1230 when the 'tag' field 1220 has a value of '0x02', according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

A 'segmentation_number' field 1410 represents the number of segments when the data is segmented.

A 'last_segment_number' field 1420 represents the number of the last segment when the data is segmented.

A 'key_stream_main_type' field 1430 represents identification information of a data stream transmitting an encryption key.

A 'key_stream_sub_type' field 1440 represents additional identification information of the data stream transmitting the encryption key.

An 'ensemble_id' field 1450 represents indication information of an ensemble in which detailed information about decoding of data is transmitted. In other words, information indicating which ensemble the detailed information about decoding is transmitted in is represented by an ensemble identifier.

A 'key_stream_length' field 1460 represents length information of the data stream transmitting the encryption key.

A 'key_stream' field 1470 represents information on the encryption key.

An 'additional_key_stream_descriptor_length' field 1480 represents length information of the data stream transmitting the additional key stream descriptor.

An 'additional_key_stream_descriptor()' field 1490 represents additional information about the encryption key.

FIG. 15 illustrates examples of configurations of FIC channels and ensembles, according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

An FIC 1510 includes first signaling information consisting of a first signaling information header and a first signaling information body. The first signaling information may include urgent information prioritized to be received by a broadcast data receiving apparatus or information used to process broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service.

In FIG. 15, when the first signaling information provides accident information, detailed information about the accident information is transmitted in an ensemble with an identifier of '0x02'.

An ensemble #1 1520 includes service composition information. The ensemble #1 1520 is indicated by the first signaling information.

In FIG. 15, broadcast channel information corresponds to the service composition information. The broadcast channel information includes a broadcast channel number 1521, a broadcast channel name 1522, a broadcast channel status 1523, and a broadcast channel type 1524.

An ensemble #N 1530 transmits a broadcasting service corresponding to a broadcast channel 20-1.

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FIG. 16 illustrates examples of configurations of an FIC 1610 and ensembles, according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

In FIG. 16, the first signaling information provides decoding information. A detailed description of the decoding information is transmitted in an ensemble with an identifier of '0x03', and data streams that have been encrypted are transmitted in ensembles, respectively, with identifiers '0x03', '0x04', '0x05', and '0x06'.

FIG. 17 is a flowchart of a broadcast data transmission method according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

In operation S1710, service composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided using broadcast packets transmitted through at least one frequency channel is generated.

In operation S1720, first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted is generated.

In operation S1730, the broadcast packets, the service composition information and the first signaling information are transmitted.

FIG. 18 is a flowchart of a broadcast data receiving method according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

In operation S1810, first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which composition information of a broadcasting service is transmitted is acquired. Service composition information refers to the composition information of a broadcasting service provided by using broadcast packets transmitted through at least one frequency channel.

In operation S1820, the service composition information is acquired based on the first signaling information.

In operation S1830, the broadcasting service is provided based on the service composition information and the first signaling information.

FIG. 19 is a flowchart of a broadcast data transmission method according to another exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

In operation S1910, urgent information which is prioritized to be received by a broadcast data receiving apparatus is acquired. The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of accident status information, weather information, and information about decoding of broadcast packets. The urgent information may include at least one selected from the group consisting of type information representing the type of urgent information, short description information about the urgent information, and location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

In operation S1920, signaling information including information necessary for processing broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service, and including the urgent information, is generated.

In operation S1930, the signaling information is transmitted through an FIC.

FIG. 20 is a flowchart of a broadcast data receiving method according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

In operation S2010, signaling information including urgent information which is prioritized to be received, and information necessary for processing broadcast packets providing a broadcasting service, is received through an FIC.

In operation S2020, the urgent information is acquired from the signaling information.

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Exemplary embodiments of the present invention can be written as computer programs and can be implemented in general-use digital computers that execute the programs using a computer readable recording medium.

Examples of the computer readable recording medium include magnetic storage media (e.g., ROM, floppy disks, hard disks, etc.) and optical recording media (e.g., CD-ROMs, or DVDs).

While this invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to exemplary embodiments thereof, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. The exemplary embodiments should be considered in a descriptive sense only and not for purposes of limitation. Therefore, the scope of the invention is defined not by the detailed description of the invention but by the appended claims, and all differences within the scope will be construed as being included in the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A broadcast data transmission method comprising:

generating service composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided using at least one broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel;

generating first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted; and

transmitting the at least one broadcast packet, the service composition information, and the first signaling information,

wherein the service composition information comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of a service identifier for the broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of the broadcasting service, and information about a provider of the broadcasting service.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising generating second signaling information for each ensemble, the second signaling information including information for processing the at least one broadcast packet to be transmitted in each ensemble,

wherein the transmitting further comprises transmitting the second signaling information in each ensemble.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the first signaling information comprises mapping information between the broadcasting service and the ensemble in which the at least one broadcast packet providing the broadcasting service is to be transmitted.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the first signaling information comprises version information of the service composition information.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting comprises transmitting the service composition information in an ensemble indicated by the first signaling information and transmitting the first signaling information through a fast information channel.

6. A broadcast data transmission method comprising: acquiring urgent information which is prioritized to be received by a broadcast data receiving apparatus; generating signaling information including information for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service and the urgent information; and transmitting the signaling information through a fast information channel (FIC),

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wherein the urgent information comprises location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the urgent information further comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of accident status information, weather information, and information about decoding of the broadcast packet.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the urgent information further comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of type information representing a type of the urgent information, and short description information about the urgent information.

9. A broadcast data receiving method comprising:

acquiring first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which service composition information of a broadcasting service is transmitted;

acquiring the service composition information based on the first signaling information; and

providing the broadcasting service based on the service composition information and the first signaling information,

wherein the service composition information is information on a composition of the broadcasting service to be provided using a broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel, and

the service composition information comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of a service identifier for the broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of the broadcasting service, and information about a provider of the broadcasting service.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the providing the broadcasting service comprises:

creating a list of broadcast services to be provided based on the service composition information;

controlling displaying of the list of broadcasting services; and

if one of the broadcasting services in the list is selected, accessing an ensemble in which a broadcast packet providing the selected broadcasting service is transmitted.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the providing of the broadcasting service further comprises:

acquiring second signaling information from each ensemble, the second signaling information including information for processing the broadcast packet providing the selected broadcasting service; and

processing the broadcast packet providing the selected broadcasting service using the second signaling information.

12. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

storing at least one selected from a group consisting of the service composition information and the first signaling information; and

creating a list of broadcasting services to be provided based on the at least one selected from a group consisting of the service composition information and the first signaling information.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the first signaling information further comprises mapping information between the broadcasting service and an ensemble in which the broadcast packet providing the broadcasting service is transmitted.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the first signaling information further comprises version information of the service composition information.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the acquiring the first signaling information comprises acquiring the first signaling information through a fast information channel.

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16. A broadcast data receiving method comprising:

receiving signaling information including information necessary for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service and urgent information from a fast information channel; and

acquiring the urgent information based on the signaling information,

wherein the urgent information comprises location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the urgent information further comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of accident status information, weather information, and information on decoding the broadcast packet.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the urgent information further comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of type information representing a type of the urgent information, and short description information about the urgent information.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein the location information of the ensemble is transmitted in an ensemble_id field in the signaling information.

20. The method of claim 16, further comprising prioritizing outputting of the received urgent information.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the outputting comprises:

stopping provision of a current broadcasting service and storing process information regarding processing of the current broadcasting service;

outputting the urgent information; and

if an urgent situation corresponding to the urgent information terminates or if a termination request is received, resuming the suspended broadcasting service using the stored process information.

22. A broadcast data transmission apparatus comprising:

a service composition information generation unit which generates service composition information of a broadcasting service to be provided using a broadcast packet transmitted through at least one frequency channel;

a signaling information generation unit which generates first signaling information indicating an ensemble in which the service composition information is to be transmitted; and

a transmission unit which transmits the broadcast packet, the service composition information, and the first signaling information,

wherein the service composition information comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of a service identifier for the broadcasting service, genre information representing a genre of the broadcasting service, and information about a provider of the broadcasting service.

23. A broadcast data transmission apparatus comprising: an information acquisition unit which acquires urgent information that is prioritized to be received by a broadcast data receiving apparatus;

an information generation unit which generates signaling information including information for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service and including the urgent information; and

a transmission unit which transmits the signaling information through a fast information channel,

wherein the urgent information comprises location information of an ensemble in which detailed description information about the urgent information is transmitted.

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24. A broadcast data receiving apparatus comprising:
 a signaling information acquisition unit which acquires
 first signaling information indicating an ensemble in
 which service composition information of a broadcast-
 ing service is transmitted;
 a service composition information acquisition unit which
 acquires the service composition information based on
 the first signaling information; and
 a service providing unit which provides the broadcasting
 service based on the service composition information
 and the first signaling information,
 wherein the broadcasting service is provided using a
 broadcast packet transmitted through at least one fre-
 quency channel, and
 the service composition information comprises at least one
 selected from a group consisting of a service identifier
 for the broadcasting service, genre information repre-
 senting a genre of the broadcasting service, and infor-
 mation about a provider of the broadcasting service.

25. A broadcast data receiving apparatus comprising:
 a signaling information reception unit which receives sig-
 naling information including information for processing
 a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting service and
 urgent information from a fast information channel (FIC); and
 an urgent information acquisition unit which acquires the
 urgent information based on the signaling information,
 wherein the urgent information comprises location infor-
 mation of an ensemble in which detailed description
 information about the urgent information is transmitted.

26. A non-transitory computer readable recording medium
 having recorded thereon a computer program which, when
 executed by a computer, causes the computer to execute a
 broadcast data transmission method comprising:
 generating service composition information of a broad-
 casting service to be provided using at least one broad-
 cast packet transmitted through at least one frequency
 channel;
 generating first signaling information indicating an
 ensemble in which the service composition information
 is to be transmitted; and
 transmitting the at least one broadcast packet, the service
 composition information, and the first signaling infor-
 mation,
 wherein the service composition information comprises at
 least one selected from a group consisting of a service
 identifier for the broadcasting service, genre informa-
 tion representing a genre of the broadcasting service,
 and information about a provider of the broadcasting
 service.

27. A non-transitory computer readable recording medium
 having recorded thereon a computer program which, when

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executed by a computer, causes the computer to execute a
 broadcast data transmission method comprising:
 acquiring urgent information which is prioritized;
 generating signaling information including information
 for processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcast-
 ing service and the urgent information; and
 transmitting the signaling information through a fast infor-
 mation channel (FIC),
 wherein the urgent information comprises location infor-
 mation of an ensemble in which detailed description
 information about the urgent information is transmitted.

28. A non-transitory computer readable recording medium
 having recorded thereon a computer program which, when
 executed by a computer, causes the computer to execute a
 broadcast data receiving method comprising:
 acquiring first signaling information indicating an
 ensemble in which service composition information of a
 broadcasting service is transmitted;
 acquiring the service composition information based on
 the first signaling information; and
 providing the broadcasting service based on the service
 composition information and the first signaling infor-
 mation,
 wherein the service composition information is infor-
 mation on a composition of the broadcasting service to be
 provided using a broadcast packet transmitted through at
 least one frequency channel, and
 the service composition information comprises at least one
 selected from a group consisting of a service identifier
 for the broadcasting service, genre information repre-
 senting a genre of the broadcasting service, and infor-
 mation about a provider of the broadcasting service.

29. A non-transitory computer readable recording medium
 having recorded thereon a computer program which, when
 executed by a computer, causes the computer to execute a
 broadcast data receiving method comprising:
 receiving signaling information including information for
 processing a broadcast packet providing a broadcasting
 service and urgent information from a fast information
 channel; and
 acquiring the urgent information based on the signaling
 information,
 wherein the urgent information comprises location infor-
 mation of an ensemble in which detailed description
 information about the urgent information is transmitted.

30. The method of claim 1, wherein the first signaling
 information comprises an identification number of the
 ensemble in which the service composition information is
 transmitted.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the identification
 number of the ensemble is transmitted in an ensemble_id field
 in the first signaling information.

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